

## THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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BY THE HERALD COMPANY

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1	8,925	18	8,615
2	8,728	19	16,420
3	8,731	20	8,553
4	8,731	21	8,721
5	16,420	22	8,565
6	8,561	23	8,629
7	8,561	24	8,561
8	8,561	25	8,649
9	8,561	26	15,500
10	8,561	27	8,577
11	8,561	28	8,623
12	15,437	29	8,617
13	8,561	30	8,561
14	9,183	31	8,771
15	8,561		
16	8,561		
17	8,696		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>233,580</b>
		<b>Average daily</b>	<b>8,651</b>
		<b>Average Sunday</b>	<b>16,434</b>

## AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

Salt Lake—"Happyland," Orpheum—Matinee and night, vaudeville.  
Grand—Matinee and night, "The Girl of the Streets."  
Lyric—Matinee and night, "The Power of Truth."

## WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Partly Cloudy.

## THE METALS.

Silver, 55¢ per ounce.  
Copper (electrodes), 12¢ per pound.  
Lead, \$2.77 per 100 pounds.

## OGDEN'S WATERWORKS.

A movement is on foot in Ogden to secure the ownership of the city waterworks for the city. It is a move in the right direction and there ought to be no great difficulty in carrying it to a successful conclusion.

As The Herald understands it, Mr. David Eccles holds control of the waterworks system. He is known as a public-spirited citizen, a man of large means, one interested in the welfare of Ogden. It should be easy to secure from him such terms as will be satisfactory to the city and profitable to him. Indeed, an opportunity presents itself to Mr. Eccles to earn the gratitude of his fellow citizens by making it possible for them to acquire this the most important of all public utilities without burdening their city with an unwieldy debt or exacting enormous profit on the investment. No one will expect him to do anything unreasonable; business sense asks no foolish sacrifice, but where other men have given their home cities libraries and parks and other luxuries, Mr. Eccles can, if he will, offer to let Ogden acquire for all time this vitally important water supply on conditions which will link his name always with the benefactors of the city.

Merely as a suggestion, The Herald believes it would be worth while for the Ogden council to approach Mr. Eccles with an appeal to his public spirit, his pride in the city and his interest in its growth. Unless we are mistaken in the man, such an appeal will meet with a response that will solve the problem on a mutually satisfactory basis.

## THE SOUTHERN DELEGATES.

Some of the Taft newspapers are complaining bitterly over the disproportionate representation the southern states are going to have in the Chicago convention. One of them names thirteen states that will muster 28 per cent of the entire strength of the convention, and not one of them will give an electoral vote to the Republican nominees for president and vice-president. The occasion for the protest is the fact that there is in the southern states considerable opposition to the candidacy of Secretary Taft.

It is a well known fact that negroes constitute 95 per cent of the Republican party in the south. Taft is not at all popular with the negroes, on account of his attitude in the Brownsville affair. President Roosevelt, by reason of his appointments of negroes to offices in the south, was once very popular with the colored brother. But past favors have been forgotten, and if the negro can bring it about Taft's presidential ambition will be squelched at Chicago. The only question is as to the ability of the federal officeholders to control the southern situation.

Already a Florida convention composed of officeholders has endorsed Taft. A contesting delegation will be sent to Chicago by the anti-Taft people. It is understood that this plan is to be followed in all the southern states in which the instructions in the regular state conventions are for Taft. Whether or not the convention will

seat the contestants is an open question, in spite of the fact that the party machinery is in the hands of the president. In any event the situation is an interesting one.

And, speaking of national conventions in which a considerable proportion of the total number of delegates comes from states that cast no electoral votes for the party holding the convention, it may be said that the Democrats are confronted by a similar problem. The Democratic convention will, in fact, be controlled by representatives of states that cast their electoral votes four years ago for Mr. Roosevelt. And something like 35 per cent of the delegates will come from states that are not at all likely to give Mr. Bryan any electoral votes this year.

The whole system of selecting delegates to national conventions was long since outgrown. Representation in these conventions, as in other political conventions, should be based on the number of votes cast for the candidates of the party holding the convention. This is the only way that is fair. The other system is an outgrowth of the cumbersome electoral college method of electing our presidents, and it should not be tolerated any longer. There is no more reason why the American people should not vote directly for their presidential candidates than why they should not vote directly for candidates for any other office, from constable to governor. And the candidate who receives the suffrage of a plurality of the nation's voters should be declared elected.

## FORAKER LOSES AGAIN.

Senator Foraker has lost the opening skirmish in his war for the black brother. But the gentleman from Ohio announces that the end is yet a long way off. The war is to be carried to the floor of the senate, and Mr. Foraker has some hope of success there. It is a significant fact that the eight Republicans on the senate's committee on military affairs, which has spent much time during the last few months investigating the Brownsville affair, voted with Senator Foraker. The five Democrats on the committee voted against him.

It does not follow that a majority of the Republican members of the senate will stand with Senator Foraker. Neither does it follow that the Democrats will line up solidly against him. Foraker has, if not an even chance, at least a good fighting chance to win. In any event we are to have the Brownsville trouble with us for an indefinite period. And whatever the result as far as the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored) is concerned, there is sure to be discussion over it in the Republican party.

Senator Foraker does not believe, or at least he would have the country think he does not believe, the negro soldiers at Brownsville, Texas, participated in the rioting that resulted in the wounding of several citizens and the terrorizing of the entire community. A consequence of the riot was the discharge, without honor, at the direction of President Roosevelt, of three companies of the Twenty-fifth. Secretary Taft recommended this action and the president agreed with him.

All effort to definitely fix the guilt upon individuals failed. That some of the men were guilty there is little valid reason for doubting, the testimony of the soldiers themselves to the contrary notwithstanding. The great bulk of the unprejudiced testimony went to show this to be true. But the men denied all complicity and by what became known as a conspiracy of silence, they refused to point out the guilty ones. This action was regarded as insubordination, and the innocent suffered with the guilty.

That Secretary Taft and the president acted hastily is generally conceded. Their position was, however, a difficult one. It is reasonably certain that there were rioters in the Twenty-fifth. It is also certain that the officers of the company were to blame almost equally with the men. If they had acted promptly they could have found the guilty ones at once. By their delay in the matter they furnished whatever color of justification the secretary and Mr. Roosevelt had for the sweeping discharge order. It does seem that some punishment should have been measured out to the careless officers.

## PARALLEL CASES.

In an editorial on the government's suit to dissolve the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, the Saturday Evening Post calls attention to the fact that if this union is illegal so is the combination of the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central, as well as the control by the Vanderbilts of the New York Central and the Nickel Plate. In each of these instances the roads are exactly parallel and were competing lines in a much more direct sense than the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

The Post points out, further, that the introduction of government regulation of railroad rates has settled the main question involved in the public interest and that no public good, so far as it can discover, is to be served by the prosecution of the suit. "Indeed," it adds, "to enforce the silly statutory theory that railroads in a position to compete must not be combined would throw into confusion a considerable part of the transportation system of the country. Confusion and vexation for a time would be the only result."

"Even at the worst there is no likelihood of any upheaval that can jar Uncle Joe Cannon loose from his present job," says the Chicago Tribune. And still there are people who think that a Democratic majority in the next house of representatives is by no means an improbability.

## SOCIETY

Mrs. George Y. Wallace and her sister, Mrs. E. G. Belden, entertained over a hundred of their friends yesterday afternoon at a tea at the Wallace home, the Porches, in Popper. The rooms were decorated with spring-like flowers, and between the hours of 3 and 5 were filled with the gay gathering of friends. The hostesses were assisted by Mrs. P. R. Ferguson, Mrs. Henry La Motte, Mrs. George M. Bacon, Mrs. George Jay Gibson, Miss Laura Sherman, Miss Stuart of Scotland, Miss Gertrude McGrath and Miss Louise Sullivan.

Mrs. A. L. Hoppaugh and Mrs. F. J. Fabian entertained over thirty of their friends yesterday afternoon at a bridge tea at the Hoppaugh home on Brighton street. Red and yellow tulips brightened the rooms and formed effective table decorations for the tea which followed the games. Eight tables of the game were played and prizes were won by Mrs. George Alris and Mrs. Sam Porter. Mrs. J. L. Priest and Mrs. A. J. Gustin assisted at tea.

Mrs. Edwin Butcher entertained at a bridge tea yesterday afternoon at her quarters at Fort Douglas for Miss Towles of San Francisco, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. McClure. Five tables of the game were played and prizes were won by Mrs. H. L. Charles and Mrs. Shepherd. The hostess was assisted by a number of the ladies of the garrison and a few of her friends from towns were among the guests.

Mrs. Grant Hampton entertained yesterday at the second in a series of bridge teas at her home. Five tables were played and prizes were won by Mrs. Dora Sadler, Mrs. C. E. Pearsall, Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. McCrear, Mrs. Seth W. Morrison and Mrs. A. J. Gorham. The hostess was assisted by Miss Margaret Park and Mrs. Charles D. Rookledge, and decorations of daffodils were used.

O. J. Salisbury and her son, Walker, and their guests, E. S. Armstrong and party, have been at Coronado Beach for the tennis games, left there in their touring car last Sunday to go to Los Angeles.

Mrs. O. W. Powelson entertained a dozen of her friends yesterday at a luncheon, the affair being especially in honor of Mrs. Payson Smith and Mrs. O'Brien of Minneapolis, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Tracy. Pink and white tulips were used in the table decorations.

J. E. Cosgriff entertained last evening at a dinner at the Alta club, when covers were laid for sixteen. The large round table was laid in the gold room, and a most artistic arrangement of yellow tulips and candles with yellow shades was made.

Mrs. John Reed entertained a few friends at a delightful luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Charles Whittemore of Los Angeles. The affair was given in Mrs. Reed's apartments at the Narvex, and decorations of violets were used.

Mrs. H. Vance Lane is here from Omaha for a stay of a few days, and is at the Knutsford. She will return shortly to Omaha, but will bring her children to Salt Lake to make their home within a few weeks.

Mrs. W. H. Bird entertained a number of the young friends of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Sinclair, yesterday afternoon at 200. The prize winners were Miss Daisy Raybold and Miss Treloar.

The history section of the Ladies' Literary club will meet this morning at the club house. Dean Byron Cummings will give a talk on "The Early Roman Drama."

Mrs. J. T. Armstrong of Ogden is in town visiting her sister, Miss Dec.

Mrs. Cella Ruehbart will leave Saturday for San Francisco after a visit with her mother.

Mrs. F. W. Daynes and her children are in Long Beach spending a few weeks.

Mrs. John J. Daly, Mrs. John C. Daly and Mrs. Edward J. Roberts will leave shortly for Los Angeles to be away till the summer time.

The Misses Sue and Bertha Hempstead will give a tea Saturday afternoon at their home in the Kensington apartments.

Mrs. Julia Taylor is home after a visit of some time with Mrs. Will Clawson at Venice, Cal.

Mrs. Thomas Marioneaux will entertain at bridge today for Mrs. C. O. Whittemore.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Armstrong will shortly be at home in No. 22 the Bransford.

Mrs. L. G. Miller left last evening for a stay of some weeks in Riverside.

Mrs. A. L. Hoppaugh and Mrs. F. J. Gustin will entertain today at 500.

Mrs. Samuel Newhouse gives a luncheon today followed by bridge at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir are at the Hotel Del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal.

Colonel and Mrs. Walter Scott will entertain at bridge Wednesday evening next.

Mrs. Walter G. Fife entertains on Saturday afternoon at a tea for Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, who leaves shortly for Europe to spend the spring season.

Mrs. J. B. Risque entertained sixteen of her friends yesterday at a luncheon at the Alta club, the spring-like yellow tulips forming the table decorations.

Miss Alta Johnson and Miss Simpson will entertain at cards on Saturday afternoon at Rowland Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hale are to be the hosts at a dinner on Saturday evening at their home on Sixth East street.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

5888—Henry Bohl, Payson.  
5889—Martha Densley, Riverton.  
5890—Wilford Hardman, Salt Lake.  
5891—Silvia Jacobsen, Union.

## A MONEY MAKER FOR HIM.

(Detroit News Tribune.)  
Mr. Bryan makes much of the fact that he is "no quitter," but a fellow doesn't pull out of the game until he has lost something, and Bryan hasn't lost anything yet.

## DOES HE WANT TO SEE ANY?

(Philadelphia Press.)  
Senator Foraker says he sees no hope of harmony in Ohio.

Monarch Hardware Store closed today, opening new goods and rearranging stock.

## HOW SAFES ARE CRACKED.

Crooks Use Many Methods to Reach Plunder in the Big Vaults.

(Portland Advertiser.)

Owing to the fact that great fires are usually followed by a number of burglaries, and that there has been an unusual amount of crime committed in New England recently, Frank Heywood, of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, arrived in Portland Monday to see that the Carter Brothers company, the George H. Griffin company, the McKenney Jewelry company, Warren W. Mansfield & Co., J. A. Merrill & Co. and other Portland members of the alliance, have their doors locked still tighter, and warns Portland people in general to be on their guard.

"In the struggle for supremacy, which goes hand in hand with the march of progress, the condition has been vividly defined in the battle between society and its enemies," says Mr. Heywood. "The rivalry is so close that it is hard to award a blue ribbon to either. The safemaker, for instance, who would throw an impassable barrier about the valuables of his patrons is ingenious, inventive and progressive. But brains are not monopolized, and the skilled safebreaker is equally ingenious in securing means to accomplish his end. There are no more daring and skillful men in the world than the breakers of safes, and many are robbed under conditions which make the feat seem impossible, as that of looting the national treasury."

"Yet the actual work of opening a safe is comparatively easy. There are several crooks who by a keen sense of feeling or hearing can twist a combination so effectively by means of a comb open with a swish. Then, too, while a combination may be set in a million ways, it actually is set in one of very few. This is due to the fact, perhaps, that great minds run in the same channels, but actually the human mind runs in multiples, and if a safe owner makes '5' one number of his combination, it is more than probable the other two numbers can be divided by five. In fact, the crook can do it by a mighty mental effort to set it any other way."

"One method of opening safes is that of tearing off the fronts, backs, tops or bottoms of them. The sides are seldom touched, except by explosives, for then the crook has the extra work of cutting through the partitions of the pigeon holes. The back of the safe is preferred, for steel plates are seldom placed in that wall. Then, again, as a usual thing the safe is so placed the burglar can work upon the back unobserved."

"In tearing open a safe holes are usually drilled in the metal. If iron, about any old drill will do it; if steel, the drill hole is kept wet with turpentine. If a saw is needed it is kept well lubricated with hard soap. If nitroglycerin is resorted to, the sound is deadened by felt, which the safe is first enveloped. Nitroglycerin is easy to obtain by boiling a stick of dynamite in water, the glycerin rising to the top. With two cylinders of compressed oxygen and an acetylene generator charged with calcium carbide and water a blow pipe flame of such intensity can be produced that steel will fuse in it like lead in an ordinary gas jet. The same effect can be produced by the judicious use of the battery with a trolley or electric light wires are loaded. In either case it takes but a brief space of time to melt so much of the door that the contents of the safe are easily accessible."

"The burglar, to keep from sneezing, closes his eyes, opens his mouth and presses his upper lip until the desire vanishes. He blacks his face when doing a job and carries soap and a hand mirror to wash off with. He carries a bottle of ammonia or turpentine for cuts and bruises. He tries all chisels before using and puts a rubber washer in bottom of vices to make them soundless. He uses an electric lamp—power of other lamp—and holds that away at arm's length when flashed, so if it is shot at he will not be hit. To break a window he usually cuts the glass with a diamond, then spreads 'chick white' lead on the pane, or takes a piece of fly paper and first presses it on the glass from and then draws it toward him."

"Burglaries are on the increase," continued Mr. Heywood. "Over 35,000 are reported in New York City for 1907. Several hundred are reported from

eastern New England. There is an average of four burglaries to every fire throughout the country. Eleven jewelers are robbed to every one who is burned out. The percentage was larger until the Baltimore and San Francisco fires reduced it considerably.

"Jewelers and bankers are seldom robbed nowadays. They were so frequently touched up twenty-five years ago the Jewelers' Security Alliance and the American Bankers' Association were formed to forever shadow any person ever convicted of robbing any jeweler or banker, and to pursue, catch and prosecute any one who may attempt to rob any of their members. The results those associations have accomplished have been surprising. Robberies of jewelers have decreased from several thousand in 1881 to a few hundred in 1907. Less than twenty-five members of the alliance have been robbed since its organization and in nearly every case the Pinkertons, an organization which has never been equalled as thief catchers, and who do the jewelers and bankers' work, saw to it that they received heavy sentences and in nearly every case recovered the stolen property. Over 600 of the more dangerous thieves of the country have been placed behind the bars for long sentences, and I may safely say, society in general has been benefited by the work of the Jewelers' Security Alliance and the American Bankers' association."

"The work of the two associations is largely of a preventive character. The jewelers and bankers have on their doors the insignia of these associations, which have the deterrent effect of a 'Beware of the dog' sign has on a dog. As a result of other efforts in behalf of the jewelers and bankers the Pinkertons have succeeded in having a new law enacted in five different states providing the following punishment for burglary with explosives: Colorado, 25 to 40 years imprisonment; Kansas, not less than 25 years; Maryland, 25 to 40 years; Missouri, not less than 25 years; Nebraska, 20 years to life imprisonment."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.)  
If the old maid had her way she would be made young.

It's easy to be patient when you have nothing at stake.

If a woman's complexion pleases her the rest doesn't matter.

It's easy to be a patient when you have nothing at stake.

Did you ever see a girl start anywhere without waving good-bye to somebody?

Some men are so eccentric that they even say something when they talk.

People have widely different notions as to what constitutes a "good time."

Babies and pianos would make less use if grown people would let them alone.

How cheerful the average married man looks when his wife is away on a visit.

There may be reasons why a man should try to deceive others, but why should he try to deceive himself?

Statistics show that the average woman would rather draw a blank in the matrimonial lottery than to have no chance at all.

## BACHELOR'S COMFORT.

(Chicago Inter Ocean.)  
Colgate Hoyt, the president of the American Automobile club, was arguing about an iniquitous automobile law.

"Your suggestion," said Mr. Hoyt to his opponent, "offers very cold comfort. It is bachelor's comfort—that is to say, no comfort at all."

"What," said a bachelor to a benedict, "only married a year and already so blue?"

"Ah, but," groaned the benedict, "I never imagined that a wife would prove so expensive."

"The bachelor patted the blue married man on the back in a consolatory way. 'Yes,' he said, 'a wife is an expensive article, that is true; but then you must remember that she lasts a very long time.'"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILL, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. GUARANTEED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUG ACT, JUNE 30, 1906. SERIAL NUMBER 108.

For breakfast you want something light and easily digested, but something to carry you until noon—for instance something made of

**HUSLER'S FLOUR**

**The General Demand**

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

**Not in a Milk Trust**

**Horlick's Malted Milk**

The original and genuine

Avoid cheap substitutes

At your Soda Fountain

A glass of Horlick's Malted Milk—hot—makes a delicious and refreshing lunch on a cold day.

Ask for Horlick's

At All Druggists

Stirring the powder in hot water makes a nourishing, digestible food—better than tea or coffee—no cooking. A cupful—hot—on retiring induces restful sleep.

## KEITH O'BRIEN

**\$3.45**

Any \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7

Woman's Shoe in the House

This sale seldom happens,

and when it does the public takes advantage of it

NO EXCEPTIONS. EVERY PAIR INCLUDED. THE BEST SHOES MADE

**\$1.95**

Hundreds of pairs women's sample shoes and broken lines.

Boys' shoes on Bargain

Tables. Worth \$2.50

and \$3.00.

**HAMILTON'S SMART SHOP**

The arrival of our spring stock has placed us in a position where we can show you a large assortment to make your selections, and as the styles have made such a decided change in cut, trimmings and materials, our stock should be looked over before deciding.

Our cloth suits are more satisfactory this season than any, as the cut is decidedly unique and the materials have that pleasing appearance of spring. Silk suits are arriving daily and they are selling as fast as we can get them in. Many are sold before we can place them in stock.

Waists and Neckwear Departments are receiving their share of patronage. In fact, they have gone far beyond our expectation—to such an extent we have had to request our buyers to make new purchases.

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